bhpbilliton

undermining the future

THE LIZARD'S REVENGE

SHUT ROXBY DOWN 2012

www.lizardsrevenge.net

14-18 JULY 2012

FESTIVAL AT THE GATES OF HELL

WELCOME

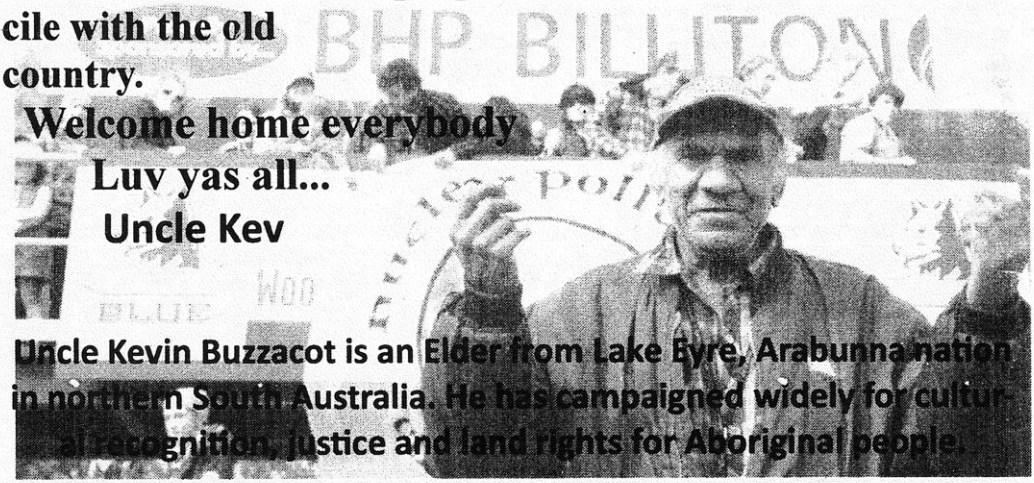
Welcome everybody to Lizards Revenge and Alberrie Creek. It's a learning curve for all of us .We must come together to save the land from people that are not looking after it... that are hurting it. I want to leave a legacy that makes sure that this country is looked after. The only people left in the desert will be the ones that care for it. We have 40,000 years in this land.

BHP and Government has a lot to answer for. Don't fear this peaceful movement. We must save our sacred sights. Now is the time for all people to come together and reconcile with the old country.

Welcome home everybody

Luv yas all...

Uncle Kev



Uncle Kevin Buzzacot is an Elder from Lake Eyre, Arabunna nation in northern South Australia. He has campaigned widely for cultural recognition, justice and land rights for Aboriginal people.

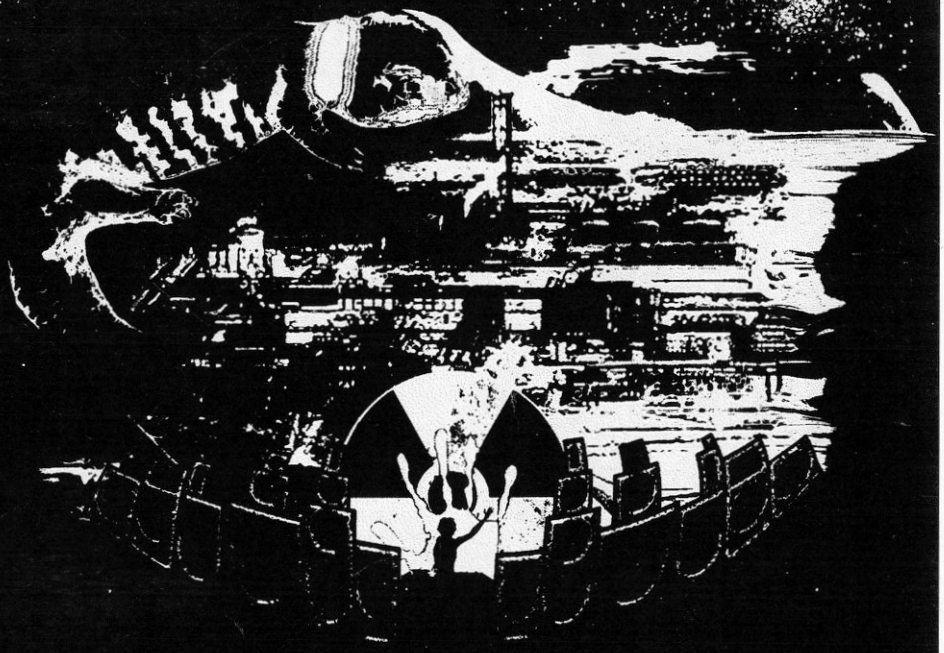
He has initiated and led numerous campaigns against uranium mining at the BHP Billiton owned Olympic Dam mine in South Australia for their environmental contamination, dismissment of Indigenous land ownership and the exploitation of the water from the Great artesian. He is the honorary president of the Australian Nuclear Free Alliance (ANFA).

The Lizards Revenge is named from an Arubunna dreamtime story of a sleeping lizard, who is said to be in the ground at the site of the uranium mine. Kalta the lizard lies sleeping and has in its belly yellow poison. It should never have been woken...

THE LIZARD'S REVENGE

SHUT ROXBY DOWN

FESTIVAL AT THE GATES OF HELL



Sleeping underneath the ground there is an old lizard, Kalta the sleepy lizard.
The lizard ain't so sleepy anymore.
BHP is mining right into that Lizards body.

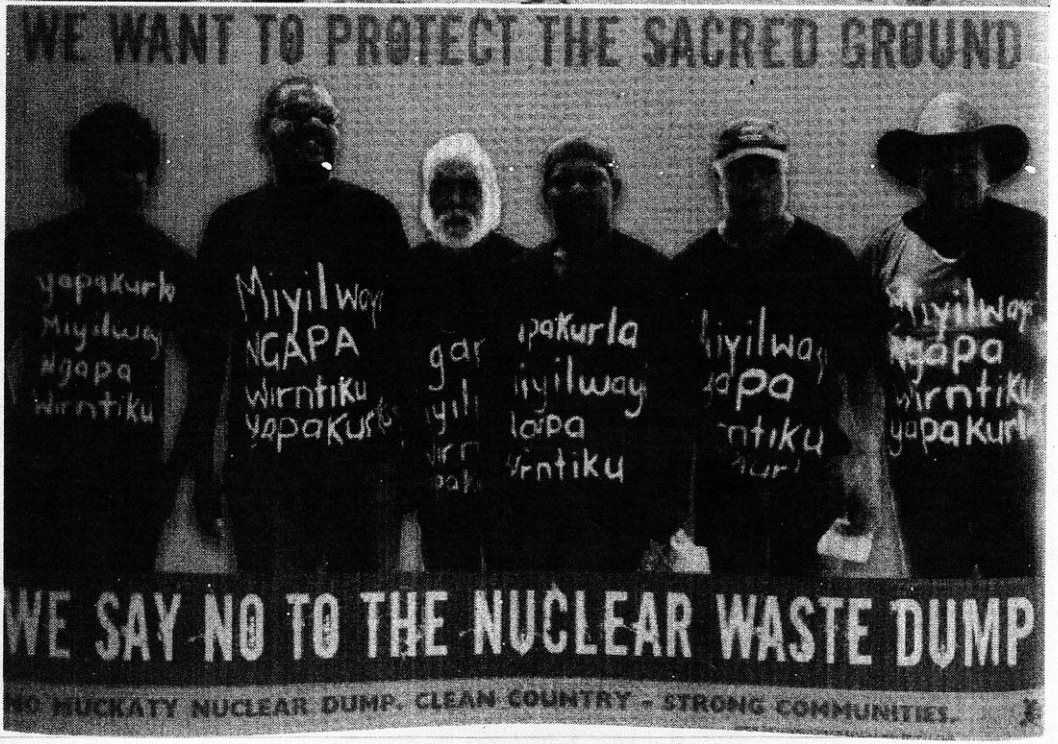
Kalta is angry and wants revenge. Arabana elder Kevin Buzzacott is calling the people of the world to help the lizard shut down the mine.
He is calling for people to come and heal the land in the name of peace and justice for the next 10,000 generations to come.

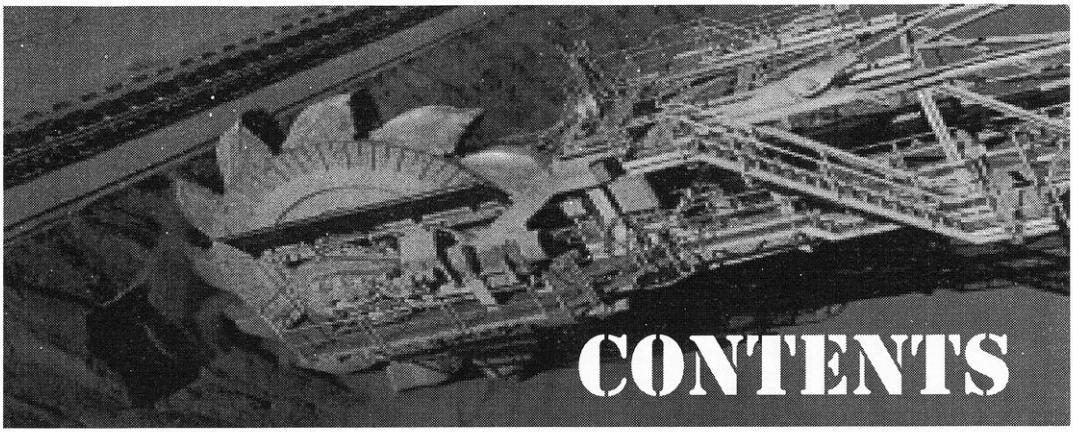
The land, the lizard and the creatures of this earth are summoning everybody who gives a shit to the gates of Roxby Downs.
For a Rolling Blockade music/arts festival to protest against the expansion of the largest uranium mine in the world.
Party in a Dangerous Planet with Theatre, Cabaret and Art installations. Over 20 musical acts. Solar Powered sound system extravaganza and wind powered cinema. More to be announced...

For more info or to get involved email- unitedstruggle@live.com
or cneck us out on facebook - The Lizards Revenge

14/07/2012

KOKATHA WOMEN SAY
LEAVE THE
URANIUM
ALONE


WE WANT TO PROTECT THE SACRED GROUND
Miyilwa
NGAPA
Wirntiku
yapakurla
WE SAY NO TO THE NUCLEAR WASTE DUMP
NO MUCKATY NUCLEAR DUMP. CLEAN COUNTRY = STRONG COMMUNITIES.



CONTENTS

WHY ARE WE HERE? 6

OLYMPIC DAM EXPANSION....8

WEAPONS.....8

RADIOACTIVE WASTE.....9

THE ROXBY DOWNS INDENTURE ACT (1982).....9

RADIOACTIVE RACISM.....10

WATER CONSUMPTION.....11

ENERGY CONSUMPTION.....12

EXPANSION & TRANSPORT.....13

UNCLE KEV'S COURT CHALLENGE.....13

PRE-CAMP SET UP AND THE FESTIVAL.....14

MAP.....14

WHEN YOU GET THERE.....15

CAMP FACILITIES..... 16

WHAT TO BRING.....17

THE FESTIVAL ROUGH GUIDE..18

TOWN INFO AND SERVICES.....20

BE PREPARED AND INDEPENDENT AND FIRST AID 21

NON VIOLENT DIRECT ACTION AND AFFINITY GROUPS.....24

COMMUNITY SAFETY AND PEACEKEEPING.....25

MEDIA.....25

ARREST WATCHERS.....26

WILL GETTING ARRESTED HAVE ANY ADVERSE EFFECTS?.....27

LIZARD LAW LEGAL BOOKLET

IF YOU GET ARRESTED OR WITNESS POLICE VIOLENCE.....29

BAIL, IDENTIFICATION, IF U SEE SOMEONE ELSE GETTING ARRESTED.....30

PUBLIC PROTEST, CRIMINAL OFFENCES 31

ARREST PROCEDURES, BASIC RIGHTS.....33

THINKING CRITICALLY ABOUT THE LAW.....35

WHY ARE WE HERE?

Lizards Revenge is a peaceful, non-violent protest festival, focusing on creative alternatives to the nuclear industry. We are standing in solidarity with the Arabunna and Kokatha Nations in opposing the enormous expansion of the Olympic Dam Uranium mine on their lands.

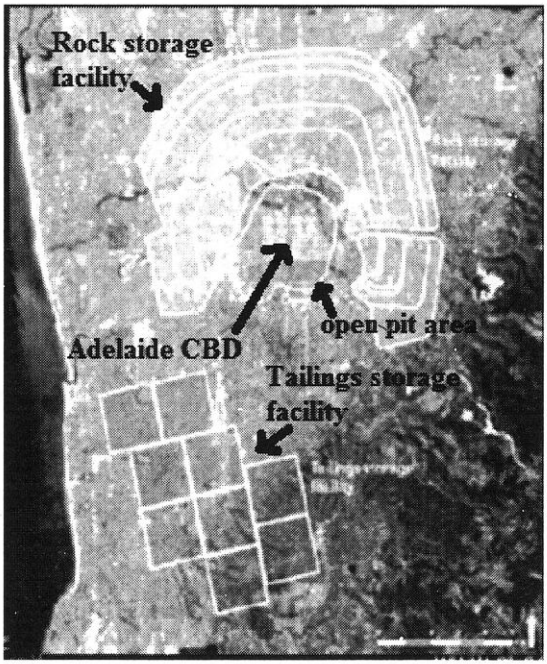
The Federal and SA governments have just approved the largest Uranium mine in the world, leaving us a RADIOACTIVE LEGACY of:

- 9 billion tonnes of radioactive waste on the surface of the land forever
- 8 million litres per day of radioactive tailings leaking into the underlying rock and aquifer
- 19,000 tonnes per year of uranium exports for use in nuclear rectors like those at Fukushima
- a 12 per cent increase in South Australia's total greenhouse gas emissions
- 42 million litres of water extracted daily from the Great Artesian Basin, further threatening Mound Springs
- a desalination plant in the Upper Spencer Gulf threatening the only known breeding aggregation of the Giant Australian Cuttlefish.

In the toxic aftermath of the Fukushima nuclear disaster, the legacy of nuclear waste that remains dangerously radioactive for 200,000 years and the threat of expanding nuclear weapons programs is a major issue not just for Australians, but the world.

The plan to expand Olympic Dam to an open cut mine, the size of Adelaide City, is unacceptable to the majority of Australian citizens. BHP have failed

Mine Components relative to Adelaide CBD



to address community or international concerns over the safety of the nuclear industry.

A maximum equivalent to 90 of these barrels PER DAY will leak from the tailings dams of the mine within the first decade.

As with the current tailings dams, the proposed new dams are designed to leak radioactive waste into the underlying rock which lies between the surface and the aquifer. BHP estimates that up to 8 million litres of liquid radioactive waste will seep from the tailings dams every day for the first decade of the new mine, then 3 million litres per day for the next 30 years. In the Draft and Supplementary Environmental Impact Statements, BHP acknowledges that seepage from the tailings dams could result in elevated concentrations of contaminants, including uranium, in the groundwater.

Workers in uranium mines are often exposed to dangerously high levels of radiation. It is widely agreed within the scientific community that there is no safe level of long-term exposure to low-level radiation.

The recent Australian Government decision to export uranium to India, is contrary to their commitment to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NTP) , an international agreement to halt the expansion of nuclear weapons manufacturing. India, a nation with nuclear weapons, have not previously been able to purchase uranium from Australia as they have not ratified the NPT. The Australian Government's move to send uranium to India undermines the most important agreement on nuclear weapons in the world.

The campaign to stop this mine has involved political lobbying, legal challenges, letter writing and public awareness raising. Publicity generated from the Lizard's Revenge will help us to let more people know about the Olympic Dam Expansion and the dangers of uranium mining generally.

THE OLYMPIC DAM EXPANSION

"Many of our food sources, traditional plants and trees are gone because of this mine. We worry for our water: it's our main source of life. The mine causes many safety risks to our roads – transporting the uranium from the mine. It has stopped us from accessing our sacred sites and destroyed others. These can never be replaced. BHP never consulted me or my families, they select who they consult with. Many of our people have not had a voice. We want the mine stopped now, because it's not good for anything."

Eileen Wingfield, Kokatha elder

On the 10th October, 2011, the Federal and South Australian Governments approved the proposed new open-pit uranium mine at Olympic Dam. This will make Olympic Dam the largest uranium mine in the world. Mike Rann's public commitment to approving the project before his retirement suggests that approval may have been fast-tracked at the state level, sacrificing what should have been a thorough consideration of the implications of the project to the ambitions of a retiring politician.

BHP Billiton plans to supplement the existing underground copper and uranium mine near Roxby Downs with a massive open-cut mine. The open pit will be 4 kilometres long by 3.5 kilometres wide and 1 kilometre deep. Export of uranium is expected to increase from an average of 4,000 tonnes per year to 19,000 tonnes per year, and the production of copper, gold and silver is also expected to increase.

WEAPONS

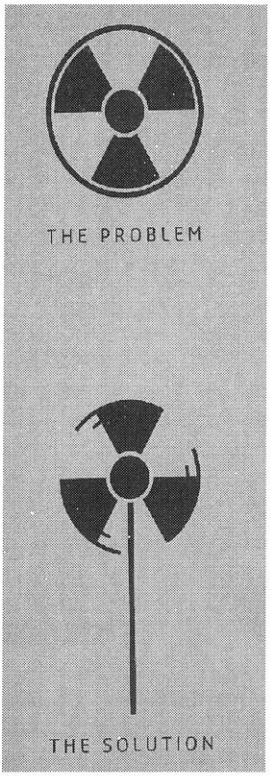
19,000 tonnes of uranium per year is sufficient to fuel 95 power reactors which will produce 28.5 tonnes of high-level nuclear waste per year (in the form of spent nuclear fuel). That amount of spent fuel contains 28.5 tonnes of plutonium – enough for 2,850 nuclear weapons each year. BHP Billiton sells uranium to Nuclear Weapons States– that is, states refusing to ratify the Comprehensive Test Ban treaty, states blocking progress on a Fissile Material Cut-Off Treaty, states with a history of secret nuclear weapons research, and states stockpiling "civil" plutonium.

For more information see Friends of the Earth Australia, "Submission to Joint Standing Committee on Treaties: Inquiry into Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament."

http://www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/jsct/nuclearnon_proliferation/subs/sub77.pdf

RADIOACTIVE WASTE

Under the mine expansion plan, the production of radioactive tailings, stored above ground, will increase from the current 10 million tonnes per year, to 68 million tonnes per year. The tailings contain a toxic acidic soup of radionuclides and heavy metals. It is estimated that by the mines closure, these tailings will total nearly nine billion tonnes, equivalent to nine times the volume of Sydney Harbour, which BHP intends to leave on the surface of the land, forever. Once all tailings dams are commissioned they will cover 4400 hectares. BHP is not required to bury the tailings in the open-pit at the mines closure as Energy Resources of Australia is required to do for the Ranger uranium mine in Kakadu National Park in the Northern Territory. Instead, BHP proposes to cover the tailings dams with layers of rock.



As with the current tailings dams, the proposed new dams are designed to leak radioactive waste into the underlying rock which lies between the surface and the aquifer. BHP estimates that up to 8 million litres of liquid radioactive waste will seep from the tailings dams every day for the first decade of the new mine, then 3 million litres per day for the next 30 years. In the Draft and Supplementary Environmental Impact Statements, BHP acknowledges that seepage from the tailings dams could result in elevated concentrations of contaminants, including uranium, in the groundwater.

See Olympic Dam Expansion Draft Environmental Impact Statement 2009, and Supplementary Environmental Impact Statement 2011, Chapter 12: Groundwater (in both documents).

http://www.bhpbilliton.com/home/aboutus/regulatory/Pages/default.aspx

THE ROXBY DOWNS INDENTURE ACT

The existing mine operates under the Roxby Downs Indenture Act (1982), which provides for wide-ranging exemptions from several South Australian laws, including the Aboriginal Heritage Act, the Freedom of Information Act, and the Natural Resources Management Act, which encompasses water management. It is essentially a contract between BHP and the SA Government, which over-rides key legislation in South Australia with the terms set out in the indenture agreement. These legal privileges have allowed the mine to operate without the same level of scrutiny and legal accountability as other corporations.

In 2011 the Indenture Act was amended to apply to the expansion, allowing what

will be the largest uranium mine in the world, operated by a mining giant with a questionable social and environmental record, to operate under a legal contract it negotiated itself.

The scope of the new Indenture Agreement extends far beyond the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and the project approval, presumably to avoid future Parliamentary scrutiny associated with further expansions. Although a further EIS may be required, once passed the Indenture Agreement is locked in for all future expansions.

The Indenture will apply to existing and future mining developments in the Olympic Dam Area, and any Special Mining Lease (SML) that may be granted within the "Additional Olympic Dam Area." The "Additional Olympic Dam Area" refers to Wirrda Well, 20km south of ODM, where BHP is currently conducting a drilling program.

State and Federal approval for the project includes the production of 750 000 tonnes of copper per annum, based on the Environmental Impact Statements. Several clauses of the Indenture go beyond approval and the EIS to the requirements, including prodiction of 1 500 000 tones per annum.

RADIOACTIVE RACISM

The Aboriginal Heritage Act is the key legislative instrument providing for the protection of Aboriginal heritage in South Australia. The exemptions provided by the Indenture Act to the Aboriginal Heritage Act are exemptions to a 1979 historical version of the Act which was never brought into operation and was effectively repealed by the Aboriginal heritage Act 1988. Despite this, the current mine has always operated under the 1979 version. In other words, not only does BHP operate with exemptions to the Aboriginal Heritage Act, but they are exemptions to an old version of the Act that never became law in South Australia, despite the fact that a new version of the Act has operated elsewhere in the state since 1988.

This has carried through to the new Indenture Act, along with the same exemptions to clauses relating to protected areas and the removal of artifacts. Land covered by the project approval may not be declared by the Minister to be a protected area in order to protect an Aboriginal Heritage site without the agreement of BHP, or unless the site has been identified by the company in the EIS. The company must also agree before a person may enter and excavate the land to remove an item of Aboriginal heritage, whereas in the Act authorisation is granted by the Minister.

The effect of these exemptions is that BHP has absolute discretion on what Aboriginal sites are recognised and protected. It is a clear conflict of interest to have a cor-

poration with a commercial interest in a piece
ing whether this same land has competing no

Although nothing has changed in this regard f
perhaps recognising the 1979 Aboriginal herit
when the current indenture was signed (altho
then), what is the reason for continuing to rec
Heritage Act in 2011, when new legislation ha

When asked in Parliament to identify the key
the 1988 Act that makes the former more attr
plied:

I have been advised that the 1979 act does no
vision equivalent to the 1988 act for determin
disturbance or interference. However, contem
particularly in relation to procedural fairness,
sultation. (South Australian Parliament, Legisl
ber 2011, p. 4707)

The application of the Aboriginal Heritage Act
expanded mining lease to cover the much larg
Shelf Area" – this covers most of the Stuart Sh
ometres. The Stuart Shelf has been identified
a "potential long-term basin of high value."

WATER CONSUMPTION

The new mine will require an additional 200 m
intake from the Great Artesian Basin (GAB) wil
day to around 42 million litres per day, with th
posed coastal desalination plant at Point Lowl
nute – in the driest state on the driest contine

The GAB feeds the mound springs scattered th
North of the mine. The springs are integral to
the Arabunna people. There is already some i
are drying up. Anecdotal evidence from the A
Great Artesian Basin Wellfields Reports, which
springs, particularly those monitored from the
tablished.

The proposed desalination plant has been inappropriately sited in the ecologically sensitive Upper Spencer Gulf. The highly saline brine output of the plant has the potential to damage the marine ecosystem, threatening the prawn and scale fish fisheries. The reef habitat near the proposed site hosts the only known breeding aggregation of the Giant Australian Cuttlefish in the world. There is potential for the brine to impact the hatching rates of cuttlefish eggs, where it disperses into the breeding ground. Certain characteristics of the Upper Spencer Gulf marine environment, such as dodge tides, which are distinguished by limited tidal movement, mean that BHP cannot guarantee that such dispersal will not occur. Cuttlefish lay their eggs and die shortly after. If their eggs do not hatch they do not return to breed again.

For more information on the Mound Springs see G. Mudd, "The long term sustainability of Mound Springs in South Australia: implications for Olympic Dam."

http://users.monash.edu.au/~gmudd/files/1998-UMH-2-ODam-v-MoundSprings.pdf

And on the Cuttlefish: http://www.abc.net.au/catalyst/stories/2695601.htm

http://www.slideshare.net/Environment/giant-australian-cuttlefish-a-globally-unique-species-under-threat

ENERGY USE

Open pit mining is energy intensive. BHP's proposal to dig the largest open-pit mine in the world will blow out South Australia's greenhouse gas emissions by more than 12 per cent, undermining any efforts by South Australia to reduce emissions. By 2020, when the mine could reach full operation, it would use about 20 per cent of the state's electricity supply. Diesel use will rise from 26 million litres a year to 372 million litres a year for the five year construction period, peaking at a total of 516 million litres a year at full production (including transport). The diesel needed just to dig the world's largest open pit to access the ore body will create emissions equal to the total emissions of the underground mine.

For more information:

http://www.acfonline.org.au/articles/news.asp?news_id=2462

EXPANSION & TRANSPORT

Pressure will be put on the transport line between Olympic Dam and the Darwin harbour if the expansion goes ahead. A line that has seen many train derailments-and cuts through many communities including Alice Springs, Tennant Creek and Katherine. If expanded, one train a day will leave the mine transporting:

- ***17,000 tonnes** of uranium oxide annually.
- ***1.6 million tonnes a year** of uranium infused copper concentrate annually. 75% of the copper concentrate will end up as waste once processed creating 1.2 million tonnes of waste to be dumped in China each year.

The trains, around a mile long, will cut the traffic flow in Alice Springs for 10 minutes each day. No formal approval has been given by the NT Minister for Lands and Planning at this stage for the transport. Traditional Owners, environmental groups and health organisations in the NT have called for the expansion to be scrapped and NT Government transport approvals to be denied.

UNCLE KEV'S COURT CHALLENGE OF THE OLYMPIC DAM EXPANSION

In October 2011, the Federal Environment Minister Tony Burke approved BHP Billiton's 30 billion dollar expansion of Olympic Dam, under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999.

Uncle Kevin Buzzacott, an Aboriginal Elder of the Arabunna Nation in Northern South Australia, launched a Federal Court challenge of the Minister's approval of the project, on the grounds that the environmental impacts of the mine were not properly considered.

The case was heard in the Federal Court in Adelaide in April this year. Uncle Kev's legal team argued that the Minister did not properly take into account the impact of the mine expansion on the environment- in particular, the effects of storing and transporting uranium and radioactive waste, and the impact on groundwater resources in the region, including the Great Artesian Basin.

Although Uncle Kev's challenge related specifically to the Minister's approval, BHP and the South Australian Government also applied successfully to be party to the proceedings. This meant Uncle Kev was effectively fighting against two tiers of government and a multinational mining corporation.

On April 20, 2012, just two weeks after the case was heard, Justice Anthony Besanko dismissed Uncle Kev's challenge. Both BHP Billiton and the Federal Government indicated they would seek costs from Uncle Kevin- a none-too-subtle hint that there were repercussions for anyone taking on the mining giant.

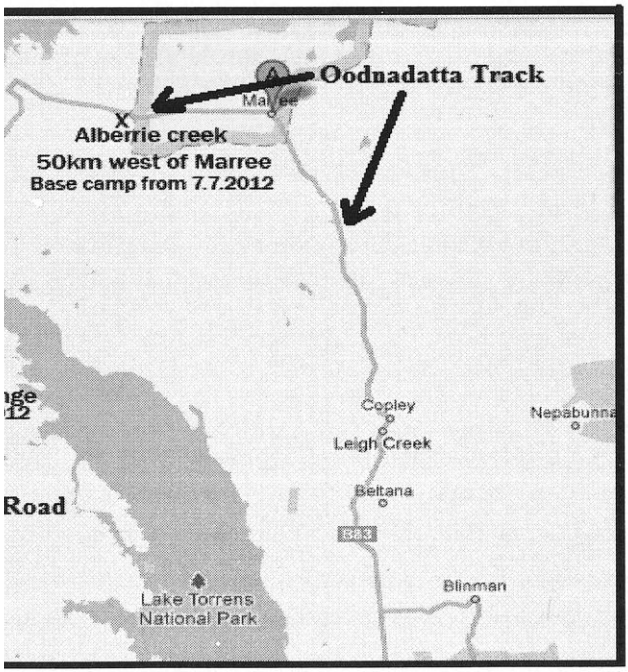
But Uncle Kev refused to take the decision lying down. " We're not going away. This isn't over yet," he said. Lizard's Revenge is the next step in his continuing battle.

' UP AND THE FESTIVAL

July at Roxby Downs, but a base camp will be set
lberrie Creek Station. We encourage people to
7th to get creative and help with logistics and get
ned about the issues.

50km west of Marree on the the left down the
lanes sticking out of the ground.
before going to Roxby which is another 200km

Track, turn left onto the Borefield Rd. Its about
ne from there. The gates of hell are 150m from the
lympic Way.
NT) you can take the Williams Creek Rd from
then from Williams Crk take the Oodnatatta track
off ,to Alberrie Creek.
ta you can go through the Flinders Ranges up to



Marree or through Roxby up the Borefield rd.
VERY IMPORTANT check weather and road conditions in Port Augusta and Coober Pedy of the Oodnatta track and Borefield rd before you go any further.. if these roads are closed we will be meeting around Pimba on the 12th and 13th look out 4 signs. From this site we can convoy to Olympic Dam mine. People coming from the south who don't have time to go up the Borefield Rd could meet and convoy from Pimba road house on the 13th.

ROAD CONDITIONS

The Borefield road is open for 2wd at present but is shut when it rains. It is badly rutted in some parts, so go slow there. The number to call to find out about road closures and the state of the road is **1300 361 033.**

WHEN YOU GET TO THE LIZARDS REVENGE AT ROXBY:

Head over to the welcome tent to find out what's going on and find a good place to camp. If you are planning to set up a space (like an installation, workshop or quiet area etc) you can put up a notice in the info tent to let people know about it. There will be chances in the mornings and evening to all come together at the Food Not Bombs kitchen to talk about the Lizard, campaign issues and other things.
There will be plenty of maintenance tasks that need doing during the festival and no -one is getting paid so chuck your name on a roster or 2 to help out if you can.
The festival/protest camp will depend on people taking responsibility for themselves, looking out for each other respectfully and pitching in to help the camp run smoothly.
Lizard's Revenge is an autonomous, collaborative, non-violent event. It's not a major booze up. Big shame job for agro drunks.

If you want to create something or see something happen, bring things with you to make it happen! Heaps goin on—get into it!

LIZARDS REVENGE HOTLINE 0498107311

CAMP FACILITIES

There will be communal camp infrastructure provided for participants including: communal meeting/ workshop spaces, performance space, camping area, Food not Bombs kitchen, first aid, welcome tent, media tent/ van, children's area, elders space, toilets and waste facilities.
This is a community event organised and run horizontally. The spaces above are spaces that may need you help throughout the event. Active participation in running the camp (ie. set up, water runs, dishes etc) is encouraged. More detailed info will be available at the welcome tent for what needs to be done.

Elders tent— will be set up in a shady spot for elders.
First aid – First Aiders will be on site with some limited equipment. Holders of First Aid certificates are encouraged to contact the organisers prior to the event if they can help with first aid during the event. Please let people know if you have a medical issue so that people know how to respond if you get sick.
Please be self sufficient with your own first aid kit. See the section "Be prepared and independent" on pages 21,22 for first aid tips and items to include in your first aid kit.
There is also a pharmacy in Roxby Downs, and medical/hospital services in both Roxby and Woomera.
Food not Bombs kitchen – Aims to provide breakfast and dinner each day for the event. Help out where you can
Media hub/ van – A space to upload your images/ videos to a computer to the internet to share ιo with the world. A media team will be crankin. If you have or want skills in that area, get into it.
Waste – take responsibility and minimise for personal waste generation.
Bush toilet- Cover your business with sand. Shit pit is not a bin – take your rubbish with you

Minimal impact

In actively opposing the Uranium industry, we can demonstrate minimal impact living. This means waste minimisation, respecting sensitive ecosystems etc. Take your rubbish with you when you leave.

WHAT TO BRING

There will be limited communal shade provided at the event, we encourage people to bring their own shelter for personal use. There will be very cold nights, warm days and there is the potential for strong winds and heavy rains, so bring appropriate gear.

People should bring:

Water Bottle(s)
Plate/bowl, eating utensils
Swag/Tent
Sleeping gear
Toiletries
Solid shoes/ boots
Jacket/ coat
Wet weather gear
Torch and spare batteries
Sunscreen, sunglasses

Enough water for your stay (recommend min 4L/day/person). Bring extra if you can.

Enough food for your stay (there will be a communal kitchen aiming to provide breakfast and dinner each day, but stocks will last depending on how many participants attend). Bring extra food if you can.

Basic First aid kit: See section on pages 21,22 "Be Prepared and Independent" for things to include in your first aid kit and basic harm prevention first aid advice.

Other things:

Any charged 12 volt batteries or solar panels would be great to contribute power to the festival. An inverter for your car would allow you to be electrically independent
Extra shelter: Tarp, poles, long pegs, ropes
Cameras/ Video Cameras/ SD cards
Fire wood if you can
Musical instruments
Action gear (props, banners, fabric, paint, poles, costumes, whistle, compass, bandanna)
Please think seriously about what you need/ may want with you.

THE FESTIVAL ROUGH GUIDE

Here is a rough schedule for the Lizards Revenge Music Festival. Details and times for bands and performances will be written up on boards. **Music will start around mid-day each day.**

DAY 1 -

Welcome to country and talk with Uncle Kevin Buzzacott
Reclaim the road party with sacred fire, bands, dj's, speakers and art installations, Solar sound system for main stage and wheely bin mobile sound system on the loose. Food not Bombs kitchen and Kangaroo BBQ and Solar cooker

DAY 2 -

Speakers, Workshops, Get informed about the issue & get armed with you rights to protest. Workshops include legals, Direct action, creative campaigning, media & much more released closer to July.

DAY 3 -

Your action/statement against uranium mining. As a group or an individual make an action or statement about uranium mining, land rights, water use, world peace (associated issues) etc... So come prepared with things you might need to make that action. Paint a banner, write a song, pray, chain your self to a piece of mining equipment, fly a space ship into the mine lease, jump out and start planting trees. What ever it is, it takes many varieties of action to defeat this monster so show us what you got. Legal advice available. Food not Bombs kitchen and Kangaroo BBQ and Solar cooker

Sunset Cabaret; shows 10min or under, bring your costume box, Bands and DJ's

DAY 4 -

Group action to be decided at festival. Wind and solar powered cinema night
After day 4 we can collectively decide if we want/can maintain a blockade of the mine .

Notice of Traffic Regulation under Section 59 Summary Offences Act.

The following roads and public places will, for the purposes of Section 59 of the Summary Offences Act, 1953 be subject to a 'special occasion':

- Olympic Way, Olympic Dam from the junction with the Bypass Road to the BHP Billiton Special Mining Lease (SML) security gate.
- The Borefield Road, Olympic Dam from the Junction with Olympic Way to the northern point of the BHP Billiton SML, and
- Road-related areas, within the meaning found in Section 5 of the Road Traffic Act 1961, located either side of the above roads

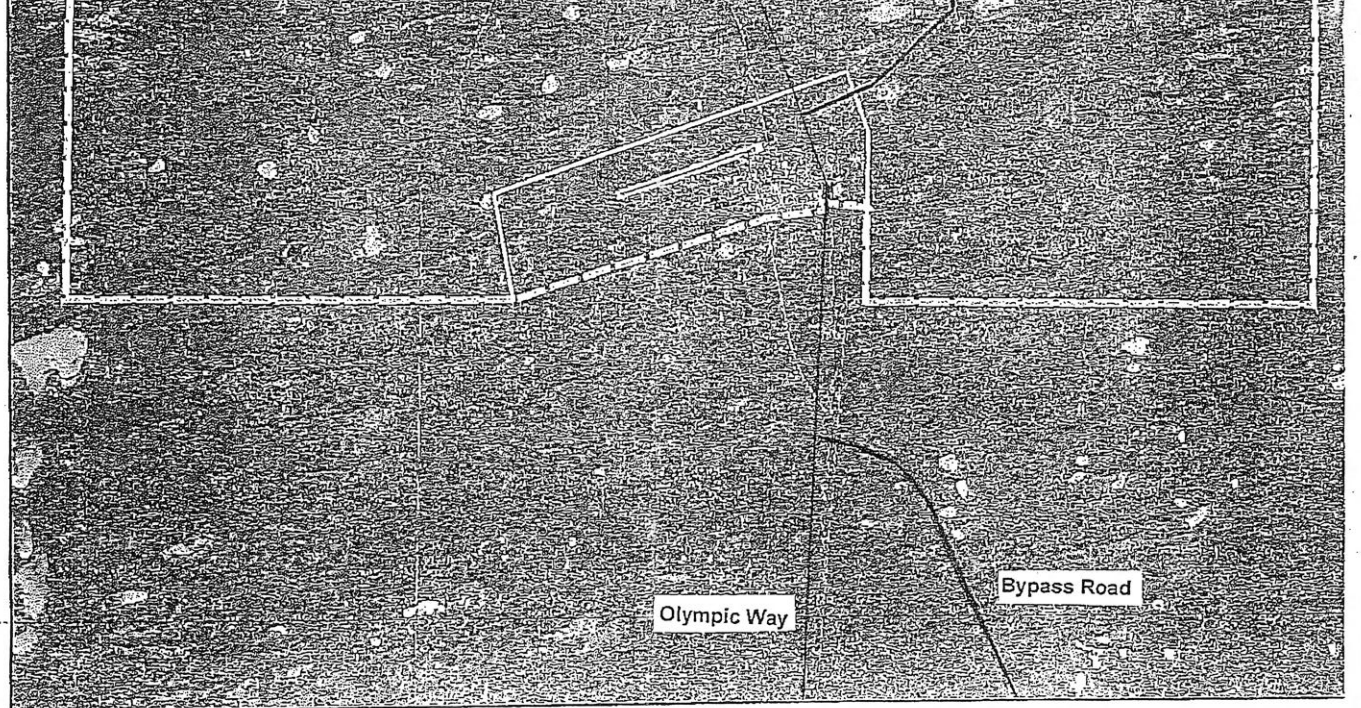
From 12.01 a.m. Thursday 12 July 2012 to 12.01 a.m. Wednesday 18 July 2012, except as provided for below, no person may walk, drive, park or leave standing any vehicle on the abovementioned roads or road-related areas.

This direction does not include vehicle or pedestrian traffic by:-

- Personnel employed, contracted to or agents of and persons authorised by BHP Billiton Olympic Dam Corporation Pty Ltd.
- Emergency Services personnel and Police.
- Other person(s) identified and approved by Police within any conditions deemed appropriate.

All persons on the roads and areas mentioned above are required to observe this direction. Any person who fails comply with this direction or any order given by a member of South Australia Police, reasonably calculated to ens compliance with the direction, may be liable to prosecution.

Borefield Road
BOREFIELD RD



Exclusion Area

0 3 km

Exclusion Area

NOTICE

PROTECTED PLACE

This area has been declared a protected place for the purposes of Section 17 of the Protective Security Act 2007.

Section 17 Protective Security Act 2007

NOTICE
PROTECTIVE SECURITY AREA

This area is subject to provisions of the Protective Security Act 2007.
The security of this area is maintained by
Protective Security Officers and / or Police.
There are penalties for failing to comply with lawful directions.

THE DESERT LIBERATION FRONT PRESENTS

THE LIZARD'S REVENGE

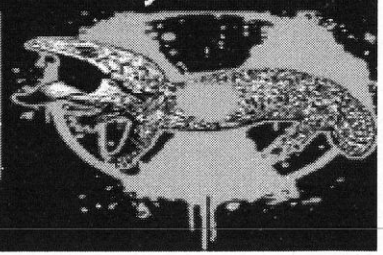
14-18 July @ Olympic Dam Mine South Australia

http://lizardsrevenge.net

Buzz Wappa-Combat Wombat-Pataphisics
RKF-Rachel by the Stream-Velcro Lobster
Porcelain Punch-Essie Thomas-The Conch-
Monkeymarc- Spine-The Dudleys-Worm Rot-Waine
Priority Orange-Dj Moonshine-NeoHip-Adam Scriven-
Madaline Hudson-Rotary Hoes-Jungle Dave-Local Revolution
Golden Orb-Lord Stompy-Missus Emcee-Patriachal Death Machine
Damage Deluxe-Mini the Mutant-Jam Rastaman-DJ Bassmumma
Inexpectacle Split Second-Priestessa-Miss MoOn-Mutant Burlesque
Futurelic-Black Wallaby Solar Sound System
and special guest to be announced..

Mutant Zombie Walk, Lizard Reclaim the Road Party
b.y.o camping gear food water and crazy costumes..

THE LIZARDS REVENGE



14th-18th JULY 2012
@GATES OF OLYMPIC DAM

TOWN INFO AND SERVICES

OLYMPIC DAM VILLAGE

Is located within shouting distance of the mine gates. It is the workers barracks and has a service station, an airstrip and a football club.

ROXBY DOWNS

The town of Roxby Downs was built in 1987 to service the Olympic Dam mine and processing plant. The township and its administration was set up from scratch as a joint venture between the state government and a the Western Mining Corporation who owned Olympic Dam Project at the time. O.D.P. provided the infrastructure for the town including the Housing, water, electricity etc. The state government provided the recreation facilities, educational facilities, policing and the town administration.

Roxby Downs has a population of around 4,500 with an average age of 29 years. It has one of the highest birth rates in Australia. The mine is the major employer in the town. Be very conscious when you go into town for any reason that you are a visitor in a community that is employed and sponsored/ (owned) by BHP.

MOBILE AND INTERNET COVERAGE:

There is Optus and Telstra reception at the gates of Olympic Dam and Roxby Downs. Broadband mobile Internet reception includes Optus, Telstra and Virgin.

There is public internet access at the library next door to tourist info. There is also wireless internet in the Educational and Cultural precinct in the town centre. Many public pay phones in remote areas don't take coins, only phone cards.

TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE 08) 8671 2001 Lots of detailed info about the town

WATER bottles/tanks can be filled at the Council Depot next to the BP garage in Roxby Downs. Keys can be obtained from the Tourist Info, the Myall Caravan Park and the BP garage. There is a $10 deposit for key. For big filling (like 1 tonne tanks), don't get key from BP garage if you don't want to be watched by them (they are next door to

the Council depot).

PUBLIC TOILETS in Roxby are opposite the Tourist Info.

LIBRARY (08) 8671 0660 Opening hours 8.30am to 5.00pm weekdays, 9.30am to 12.00noon Saturday

MEDICAL CENTRE (08) 8671 9020 16-28 Burgoyne Street 5725 Roxby Downs

ROXBY SHOPPING CENTRE contains a Woolworths without outside advertising. Ther is also a Pharmacy, Post Office and a Mitre 10 (hardware store).

TAXI 131088

WASTE MANAGEMENT Opal Road Landfill Opening hours 1.00pm to 6.00pm pm every-day

MINE TOURS are on Monday and Thursday and are $10.

WOMERRA (TURN OFF HWY AT PIMBA)

Is 6 kms off the Stuart Hwy on the Pimba-Roxby road. There is a tourist info/cafe, food store and public internet at the Post Office. Public toilets are outside tourist info. There i no petrol at Woomera- fill up at Pimba.

BE PREPARED AND INDEPENDENT

Even though there are services in Roxby Downs, you should be independent with enough food and water to last you the duration of the festival. The large i flux of people may reduce stocks in the supermarket and the limited water out lets may not necessarily remain secured for us to use.

QUARANTINE CHECKPOINTS

If you are driving from Sydney or Melbourne, be aware that you will be driving through a quarantine zone on your way to South Australia and will have to dum any fruit or veggies. It might be best to buy these things from Port Augusta.

CLIMATE TERRAIN

The area around Olympic Dam is dominated by low undulating dunes, swales

and claypans. Large trees are scarce and the air is dry. Extreme temperatures range from –5 to 26 degrees Celsius, average temps range between 5—18 degrees Celsius. Rain is usually rare in July, although it has been raining through June.

FIRST AID, HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

It is vitally important that everyone at camp is aware of and more importantly, conscious of how to prevent health risks at the protest festival. The more common ailments are listed below along with preventative measures and basic treatment. If you have any concerns, please contact the first aid tent. People should bring their own basic first aid kit.

BASIC FIRST AID KIT: Personal medications, tampons etc, Band-Aids, painkillers, insect repellent, sunscreen, rehydration powder (such as Gastrolyte), condoms/dental dams/lube, antihistamine, Paw Paw ointment/lip balm, wound dressings, 10cm wide elasticated bandage for snakebite, tape eg: micropore, Antiseptic (liquid/powder/cream) eg betadine, teatree oil. calendula tincture etc. (A strong cup of cold brewed coffee can be used if other antiseptics are not available!).

TOILETS—The toilets must be used every time. The quickest way to spread gastro. and other nasty's is for people to piss and shit in the bush around the camp.

GASTRO - can easily spread through a camp if people are not diligent about hygiene. See below for details. If you do get gastro, it's important to keep yourself hydrated, as you will be losing a lot of fluid. For mild diarrhea, follow the rehydration guidelines below, rest in the shade and keep cool. If it lasts longer than a day or two contact the first aid tent.

SUNBURN -stay covered up and use plenty of sunscreen! Shade is scarce and UV light is always in the extreme in the desert.

DEHYDRATION - It is advised that everyone drink at least 3 litres of water every day. If you are thirsty, you are already dehydrated, so get out of the sun and drink lots. If you get headachy, faint or nauseous, you should rest, and drink lots. To rehydrate, or to stay hydrated if you have mild diarrhea, or are out in the sun sweating heaps, you can make the following drinks:

1 teaspoon of sugar for every 200mls water or
1 part cordial to 16 parts water or
1 part 100% fruit juice to 4 parts water

Rehydration mixtures such as gastrolyte are available from the first aid tent or local supermarket.

SNAKE BITE - Take note of the appearance of the snake (colourings, pattern, size etc). Stay calm and use a compression bandage to isolate the limb and slow blood flow. Stay still, call 000 and get someone to take you to the Roxby Downs Hospital.

NON VIOLENT DIRECT ACTION AND AFFINITY GROUPS

Lizards Revenge welcomes diversity of tactics in response to the destruction we are facing... We are planning a non violent mass action but people are free to organise into affinity groups (gangs) and plan their own actions if they want, or they can organise in gangs how they want to be part of the mass action.

This horizontal structure enables us all to express ourselves about the nuclear industry in whatever way we feel inclined.

AFFINITY GROUPS / GANGS

Affinity groups are a kind of 'family' made up of 3-18 people. (The name goes back to the, 'gropos de affinidad' of the anarchist movement from the Spanish civil war.) Ideally these people would know each other, have planned some action(s) to do together or for the whole blockade to participate in and feel they can offer each other support if necessary.

Affinity gangs will need to have specific members take on particular roles important to the group. Rotation of tasks is important to help spread the expertise and power around; it prevents some jobs becoming tedious and centralised. Each group organises itself as it wants, but usually work as a collective. No one person is the leader. All members are involved in the decision making and are responsible to the other group members.

`Always make the effort of practising good security culture. This includes such things as treating all electronic means of communication as compromised and being aware of the digital trail that you leave. Don't brag or talk about past or future actions that may affect you or others. Be aware that there will be a significant police presence both visible and not, so take all appropriate measures where needed. Most importantly have fun and look after each other!

CONSTRUCTIVE

Remember why we are here- Constructive actions should be In line with the media, political and cultural aspects of the time -remember the overall strategy of the campaign.

Here are some questions that might help clarify the constructiveness of an action.

-What Is the aim of the action and Is it consistent with the aims of the blockade?

-Will it endanger participants or other people?

-Will it need support (logistic, legal, media, political)?

-Is there likely to be conflict and can it be avoided without invalidating action?

-Will it effect the constructiveness of the campaign?

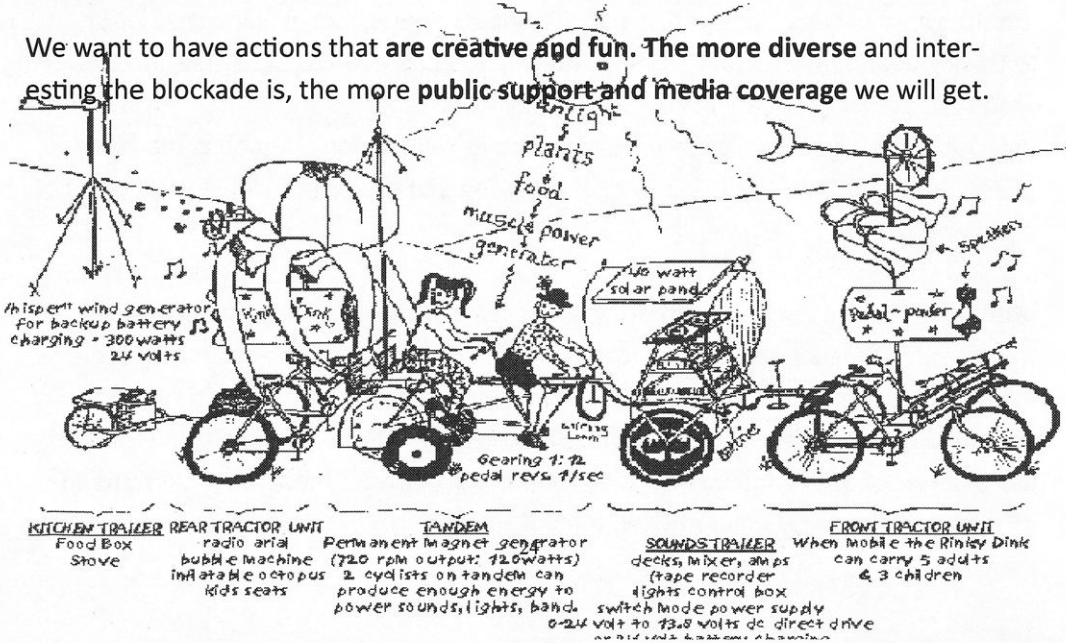
-What is the best timing for the action?

RESPONSIBLE

Activists should be prepared to take responsibility for their own actions. This means making sure the appropriate people (especially those participating) know what you are planning, when help may be needed (eg distractions, props) and what consequences may need to be planned for (eg legal help).

CREATIVE

We want to have actions that **are creative and fun. The more diverse** and interesting the blockade is, the more **public support and media coverage** we will get.



COMMUNITY SAFETY AND PEACEKEEPING...

...Is of upmost importance both within our blockade community, and when interacting with outside communities eg miners, townspeople, police, media, tourists.

We all have the right to feel safe all the time. Just because we are protesting about the expansion of the uranium mine does not mean that issues of personal safety are not Important. Safety is something that we are all responsible for and something that all of us can do something about. At such a large event it's important that we look after each other. If personal or political conflicts arise, remember that there are positive and effective ways of resolving them.

It is also important that we don't get side-tracked by conflict with police, miners or other non-blockaders. Any conflict or aggression will be focussed on by the media and we want to keep their, and our, focus on opposing the Olympic Dam mine.

All activists should be aware of the possibility of conflict and try to ensure that we don't escalate the level of violence in any situation. If you feel this may be happening, or are experiencing aggressive behaviour from others or you are feeling unsafe for any reason and don't feel like you can handle it on your own, please ask for support.

MEDIA

The media tent will be the hub for media operations. There will be a skilled media team to gather footage and stories from people. Take your footage, photos and ideas to the media tent.

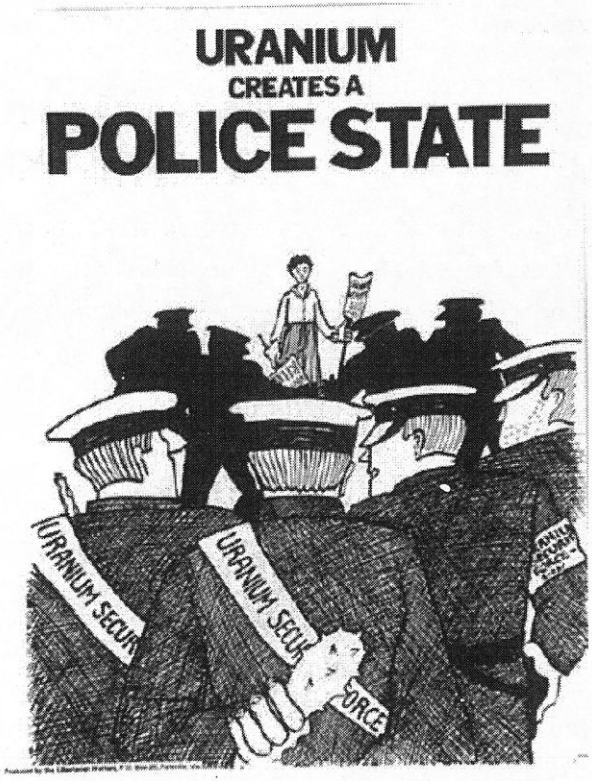
If you are approached by a mass media reporter should direct the reporter to a spokesperson or member of the Lizard's media team. Only respond to the reporter if you are confident that you are clear on the message being covered by the organisers of a particular action.

It can be useful to prepare a one-liner that sums up an aspect of the campaign that is important to you because speaking 'off-the-cuff' can be a problem.

We want to make sure our message is clear and communicated effectively to media outlets . If you decide to speak to the media outside the theme or message of the day or action, please make clear that you are presenting a personal view only.

ARREST WATCHERS

In any arrestable situation it is important for some people to observe the actions of the police and take detailed Information. In particular, take photos or video of the event, and the actual arrest, write down an account of the arrest, Including actions of the police, those arrested and those around the scene and take numbers of the arresting officer(s) with a physical description. Pass the information on to the Legal Support Group or coordinating collective. Arrest Watching forms will be distributed from the Legal Tent.



After the arrest the Arrest Watchers should take care of the possessions of those arrested left at the action. Also find out if you can, where the arrested person is being taken. This will mean that a member of the Legal Support Group can get to the station to support them and provide transport after they are bailed.

Arrest Watch volunteers will be needed on site for every action, so if you don't want to be arrested, please volunteer for this important task. We also encourage people planning to do an arrestable action to arrange their own arrest watcher - someone

from their affinity group, or if your whole group is planning to an arrestable action, you could ask another affinity group to watch yours.

WILL GETTING ARRESTED HAVE ANY FUTURE ADVERSE AFFECTS?

Getting arrested is one thing and can often be harmless. Being found guilty of the offence in court is another thing.

If you are found guilty of an offence, it may affect current and future employment and applications for visas to some countries. If you are sentenced to jail, you will be cut off Social Security payments. You need to think seriously about putting yourself in an arrestable situation and please contact the legal support group if you have any concerns or questions.

Other possibly adverse effects may come from the inconvenience of returning to court as some cases will be heard in Adelaide at a later date.

THE LAST SECTION OF THIS BOOK IS DEDICATED TO

LAWS THAT MAY APPLY TO YOU AT THE LIZARDS REVENGE.

IT GIVES GOOD ADVICE ON LEGAL STRATEGIES AND YOUR RIGHTS. IT WILL GIVE YOU A GOOD UNDERSTANDING OF WHAT TO EXPECT FROM POLICE AND HOW TO DEAL WITH THEM PEACEFULLY . PLEASE READ IT CAREFULLY.

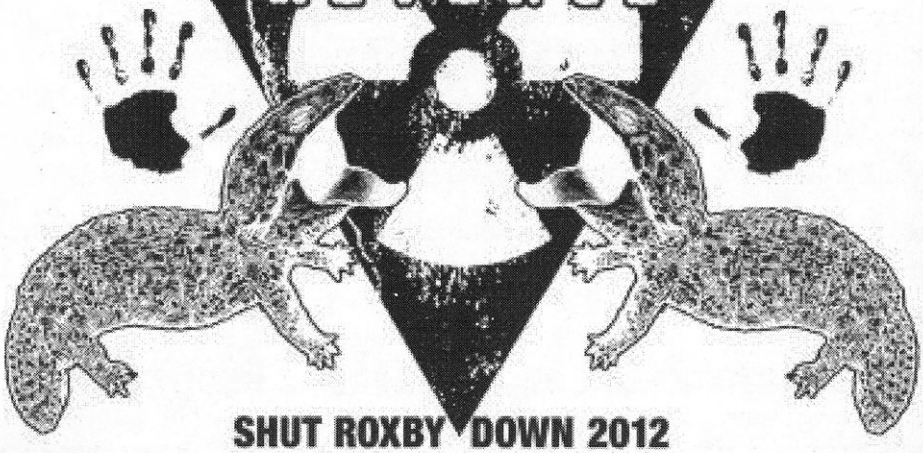
For more info on the Lizard's Revenge Protest Festival, go to:

Email: lizardsrevenge@gmail.com http://lizardsrevenge.net

Facebook: http://www.facebook.com/events/224524544273924/

Follow us on twitter @LizardsRevenge or call 0498107311

THE LIZARD'S REVENGE



SHUT ROXBY DOWN 2012

HAND TOSSED STONE BAKED

COLD OR HOT SUBS

LARGE SALADS

GARDEN SALAD 4.70

REAL HOMEMADE DINNERS AND PASTA ENTREES

SPAGHETTI 4.99

MAKED ZITI 4.99

CHICKEN PARMIGIANA 6.99

CHICKEN ENCHILADAS 6.99

JUMBO STUFFED SHELLS 6.99

MANICOTTI 6.99

VEAL PARMIGIANA 6.99

LASAGNA 6.95

SIDE PLATTERS

DESSERTS

BEVERAGES

GYROS

GYRO 4.25

CHICKEN GYRO 4.25

GYRO PLATTER (W/SALAD & FRIES) 7.99

CHICKEN PASTA WRAP 4.95

KID'S STUFF

CHEESEBURGER & FRIES 2.99

CHICKEN FINGERS & FRIES 2.99

LIZARD LAW

Welcome to Lizard Law! There are important political reasons to express our dissent and opposition to the environmental and social destruction caused by mining and the nuclear industries in ways which go beyond the law. However, it is important that people make informed decisions about what the legal implications of their actions are and what the potential legal consequences are. The information provided here is aimed to inform and empower people in any interactions they may have with the law at The Lizard's Revenge blockade festival!

SHOULD I GET ARRESTED?

Make informed decisions about arrest. Talk to other activists; consider your responsibilities, yours and others' safety. Think about how being arrested will help/hinder your cause.

IF I AM ARRESTED

Prioritize your safety and well being. Stay calm. Ask police if you are under arrest and if so, why.

IF YOU ARE ABORIGINAL OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER

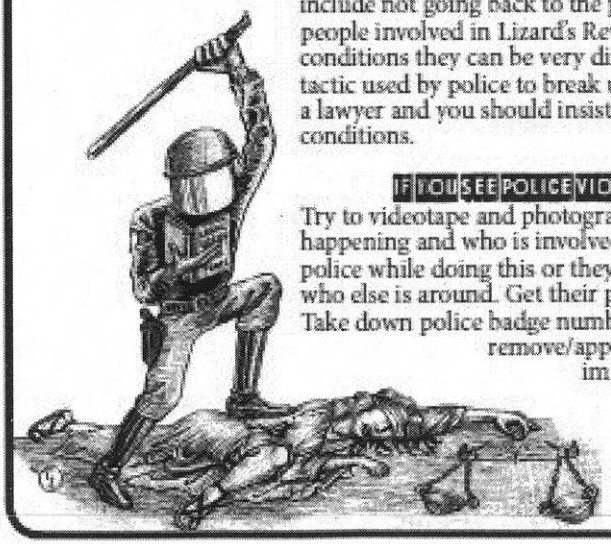
Tell the police, they have to inform the Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement (ALRM). They must also give you info about the ALRM and make every effort to obtain a field officer to arrange bail and/or give legal advice if the accused requests it. You can also call them yourself on 1800 643 222.

Take Home Messages

1. Be prepared, look after yourself and your mates
2. Know your rights, know the risks
3. Besides giving your name and address to police in certain situations, you don't have to answer their questions. Ask "Am I free to go?"
4. Practice saying "I'm not saying anything, I want to speak to a lawyer"
5. Be street-smart, use your judgement and never trust a cop

SAY NO COMMENT!

There are no "off the record" conversations. Everything you say to police is being recorded. Say no comment to everything. This is very, very important. Anything you say to police can be used against you or other activists. Practice saying 'no comment' over and over again. Do not say anything to police until you have spoken to a lawyer. Ask police why you have been arrested and where they are taking you? (They may not take you anywhere, but process you on the spot). Police may pressure you to accept bail conditions that include not going back to the protest or associating with other people involved in Lizard's Revenge. If you accept bail conditions they can be very difficult to change and are a common tactic used by police to break up protests. You have the right to a a lawyer and you should insist on this right before signing such conditions.

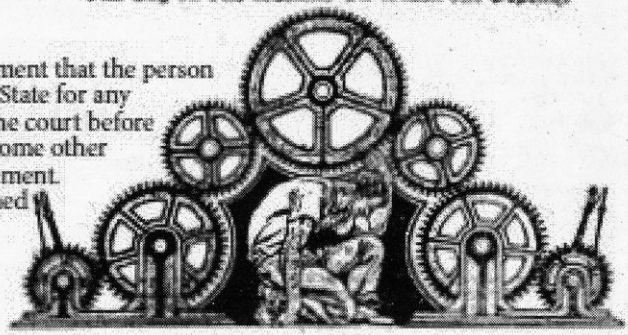


IF YOU SEE POLICE VIOLENCE

Try to videotape and photograph, getting a full picture of what's happening and who is involved. Be careful not to get in the way of police while doing this or they may arrest you too. Take notes of who else is around. Get their phone numbers and contact details. Take down police badge numbers and squad car numbers. If police remove/appear without badges take their photos immediatetely. Contact the legal team as soon as possible to give us a copy of your evidence.

SECURITY GUARDS AND OTHERS

The right of a private citizen to make an arrest is rarely used in practice. Examples of when a person can makea citizen's arrest include where, for example, a store detective or security guard arrests a person committing an offence against his or her employer. Suspecting someone of having committed an offence is not enough for a citizens arrest. The civilian must see the offender commit the offence. Anyone exercising a power of arrest must be careful because a person wrongly arrested can sue for false arrest and obtain damages or compensation. If a citizen's arrest is made the arrested person must be handed over to the police without delay and a full explanation given (in writing) of the reasons for the arrest. The power of security guards falls under the powers of citizen's arrest and these are the only powers they have. Section 76 of the Summary Offences Act appears to enable guards to physically detain someone as long as it is for the purposes of delivering the offender promptly to the custody of a police officer.



The Cog In The Machine On Which All Depends

BAIL

It is a condition in every bail agreement that the person released on bail must not leave the State for any reason without the permission of the court before which the person must appear, or some other authority specified in the bail agreement. All the circumstances will be weighed up. You may be allowed to go interstate/overseas and have the charges dealt with at a later time. This depends on the court's view as to whether you will front up to court later on.

IN CUSTODY - PHOTOGRAPHS AND FINGERPRINTS AND

Once a person is charged with an offence (or if a magistrate authorises it before charges are laid) the police may take photographs, take prints of hands, fingers, feet or toes, have teeth impressions taken by a dentist, make a recording of the person's voice and request a sample of handwriting. Reasonable force can be used [Summary Offences Act 1953 s 81].

DNA

Anyone convicted of a serious offence or suspected of committing a serious offence (defined as any offence any offence punishable by imprisonment – this includes shoplifting), can be required to provide a DNA sample. Samples are obtained by buccal (ie. cheek swab) or fingerprick.Although a suspect or offender has no right to refuse a DNA sample, if you are a suspect not yet convicted (this includes being in custody after your arrest), authorisation must be provided by a senior officer at a hearing. The suspect has the right to be represented at this hearing by a legal representative. In making a decision about an order for a DNA sample, the senior officer must be satisfied that it will assist investigation of the offence, and must weigh up the public interest in obtaining this evidence with the public interest in respecting privacy and unwanted interference by the authorities.
Despite the severity of the offence you have been arrested for, if you have at any time in the past been convicted of an offence that carries a penalty of imprisonment, you can be compelled to give a sample. Police don't dispose of DNA in SA even if you are aquitted.

IF YOU SEE SOMEONE ARRESTED

Ask the persons' name, phone, number, age, etc. Ask if the arrested person has any medical conditions. Videotape and photograph, if possible. Take note of officers' badge numbers, squad car numbers, etc. Do not hinder arrest (or you risk arrest yourself) but you can politely ask where someone is being taken and why they have been arrested. Write down information as soon as possible.

Public Protests - Criminal Offences

Police can charge a person or impose an on the spot fine. Only a court can convict, impose a fine, prison sentence or other penalty.

Property Offences

TRESPASS - S11 SUMMARY OFFENCES ACT
it is an offence if you are on premises without permission and you do not leave when you have been asked or return within 24 hrs after being asked to leave by either the owner, their representative or the police. Premises includes land, building, structure, vehicle, or other private property. This offence does not apply to public places ie any place the public has access to. Maximum penalty: $2,500 fine or imprisonment for 6 months.

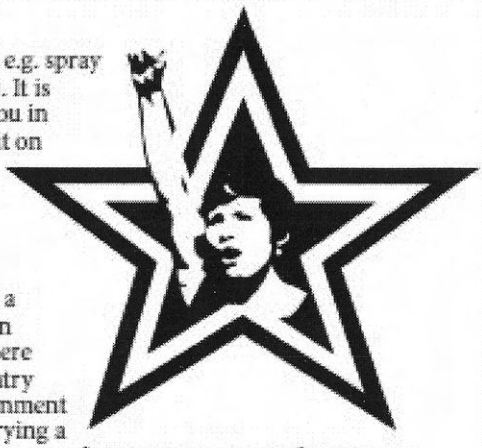
DAMAGE TO PROPERTY - S85 CRIMINAL LAW CONSOLIDATION ACT
It is an offence to intentionally damage another's property or to be recklessly indifferent as to whether damage is sustained to another's property. The penalties imposed depend on whether there was a completed act or an attempt, the amount of damage caused and the method used to cause the damage. For example damage not exceeding $2,500 by fire or explosives has a maximum penalty of imprisonment for 2 years.

RECKLESSLY ENDANGERING PROPERTY - S85A CRIMINAL LAW CONSOLIDATION ACT
It is an offence to commit an act knowing it creates a substantial risk of serious damage to another's property. Reckless behaviour is where you don't intend to cause damage but it is foreseeable that your actions are likely to cause damage eg building blockade structures near private property or " capturing" machinery such as bulldozers or trucks and damage is caused to private property in the process. A person must not have lawful authority and knows that lawful authority does not exist. Maximum penalty: imprisonment for 6 years.

It is a defence under s85 and 85A if you have an honest belief that the act constituting the charge was reasonable and necessary for the protection of life or property.

GRAFFITI, POSTERS & STICKERS - S43 SUMMARY OFFENCES ACT & S9 GRAFFITI CONTROL ACT
It is an offence to post a bill or distribute a bill to others for posting unless could not reasonably foresee further posting or took precautions. It is also an offence to mark surfaces with graffiti. Maximum penalty: $2,500 fine or imprisonment for 6 months. In addition you may have to compensate the owner for damages and repairs.

It is also an offence to carry a graffiti instrument e.g. spray can with the intention of using it to mark graffiti. It is also an offence to carry such an implement on you in a public place without a valid excuse for having it on you. Maximum penalty: $2000 fine or imprisonment for 6 months.



SERIOUS CRIMINAL TRESPASS - S168 CRIMINAL LAW CONSOLIDATION ACT
It is an offence to enter or remain in a place (not a public place) with the intention of committing an offence. A public place includes a place where there is an admission charge or a place with limited entry by public invitation. Maximum penalty: imprisonment for 10 years if no weapon or on your own. If carrying a weapon or in the company of others the maximum penalty is imprisonment for 20 years.

Offences Against Public Order

PUBLIC RALLIES AND DEMONSTRATIONS
Such demonstrations often attract charges alleging offences against public order. To avoid arrest mind your language and behaviour. Protest chants, songs, drumming, dancing, shouting and running are generally safe forms of conduct. Swearing and violence are not.

DISORDERLY OR OFFENSIVE CONDUCT OR LANGUAGE - S5 SUMMARY OFFENCES ACT
It is an offence to behave in a disorderly or offensive manner, fight with another, use offensive language or disturb the public peace. Such offences must be committed in a public place, which includes ships, harbours, ports, docks and rivers, and also any licensed premises
Maximum penalty: $1,250 fine or imprisonment for 3 months.

INDECENT LANGUAGE OR BEHAVIOUR - S5(2)&(3) SUMMARY OFFENCES ACT
It is an offence to use indecent language or behaviour in a public place, which is audible from a public place or which is audible in neighbouring occupied premises and where you intend to offend or insult any person. A public place is where free access is permitted to the public, where the public are admitted on payment of money or a road, street, footway, court, alley or it is a thoroughfare for public use even though it is on private property. Language or behaviour routinely seen on television or films may be "indecent" in public. Maximum penalty for indecent language: $250 fine. Maximum penalty for indecent behaviour: $1,250 fine or imprisonment for 3 months.

OBSTRUCTION OF ROADS AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES - S8 SUMMARY OFFENCES ACT
It is an offence to wilfully obstruct free passage in a public place. Maximum penalty: $750 fine.

DISOBEYING AN ORDER TO MOVE ON OR DISPERSE - S18 SUMMARY OFFENCES ACT
This offence takes place when a police officer requests a person loitering in a public place or a group of people to move on or disperse and this request is disobeyed.
The police officer must reasonably believe that an offence has been committed or is about to be or there has been a breach of the peace or is about to be or pedestrians and traffic have been obstructed or are about to be or the public's safety is at risk.
If you argue with the police officer you may be charged with hindering the officer in the course of their duties.
Maximum penalty for disobeying an order: $1,250 fine or imprisonment for 3 months.

ASSAULTING AND HINDERING POLICE - S9 SUMMARY OFFENCES ACT, S4 CRIMINAL LAW CONSOLIDATION ACT
There are various offences covering assaulting police and hindering or resisting police acting in the execution of duty. Maximum penalty: $10,000 fine or imprisonment for 5 years. You may also have to pay compensation to the police officer involved.

FAILING TO GIVE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS WHEN REQUESTED - S74A SUMMARY OFFENCES ACT
Police may request you to give your full name and address if officer has reasonable cause to suspect an offence is or about to be committed or you may be able to assist police in the investigation of offence. You must not refuse or give a false name. Maximum penalty: $1,250 fine or imprisonment for 3 months.

FALSE REPORTS TO POLICE - S5, 6, 24 SUMMARY OFFENCES ACT
It is an offence to make a false representation to police. Maximum penalty: $10,000 fine or imprisonment for 2 years.

Arrest Procedure - Basic Rights

ARREST

The police can arrest anyone who has committed an offence, is suspected of committing an offence or is about to commit an offence. No warrant is required. Police can use as much force as is reasonably necessary to arrest you. Unreasonable force is an assault on you. You may be unsure if you have actually been arrested. Usually the police officer will say something like "you are under arrest" while touching or taking hold of you. It is an offence to hinder or resist a police officer in the execution of their duties eg punching or hitting or other force. Avoiding arrest by passive action is not an offence eg lying down and refusing to cooperate. Walking away may be successful. You do not have to accompany a police officer to the station if you have not been arrested.

AT THE POLICE STATION

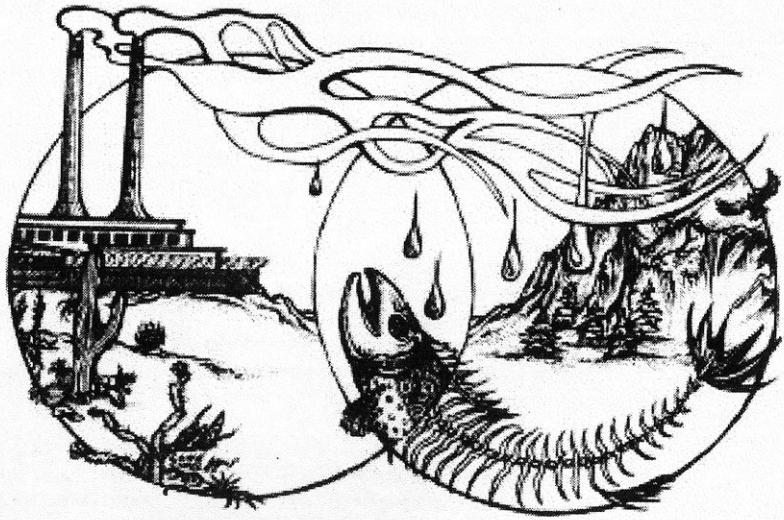
You have the right to make a phone call – try not to be overheard. If you are under 16 you are entitled to have a parent or guardian present. If English is not your first language you are entitled to the services of an interpreter.

INTERROGATIONS

You are entitled to have a solicitor or friend present. Always seek legal advice prior to giving voluntary information as you may incriminate yourself or close an avenue of defence you may wish to use later. You are legally obliged to give your name and address. You can refuse to answer any other questions until you have had legal advice. If you do decide to make a statement check it carefully before signing. Any corrections should be initialled.

Interviews can be recorded. There is no such thing as an "off the record" conversation with the police. Ignore incentives to answer questions you do not want to answer. Eg: you'll get bail more quickly if you cooperate.

The police have been known to fabricate statements in which you "admit" to some offence. One strategy if this is a concern is to act now by making a statutory declaration before you are arrested. In it say something like " If questioned by police I will as is my legal right refuse to answer any questions or make any statement". Have this signed and witnessed.



SEARCHES AND BEING PHOTOGRAPHED BY POLICE

After arrest, the police can search you using reasonable force and take anything found upon you. A physical examination or forensic search can only be undertaken with your consent. Whilst your consent can be withdrawn at any time the police may apply to the courts for orders allowing them to conduct such procedures. Any intimate forensic search should be carried out by a medical person of the same sex.

For identification purposes the police can take photographs, prints, voice recordings and handwriting samples. Failure to comply is an offence. Police can use reasonable force to take photographs and fingerprints for the purpose of identification.

After the interrogation you will be charged or released. If charged make sure you keep a copy of the charge sheet and any bail agreement. You should be told of your right to apply for bail. A bail agreement states that you undertake to be present through all court proceedings, to comply with all bail conditions and to pay a sum of money if you don't comply with those conditions. You can apply for bail to a senior police officer or at the time of any court hearing. Conditions can include not returning to a place such as your protest camp.

SOME PRACTICAL HINTS

Dress for arrest! Don't wear jewellery such as earrings and tied back hair as this makes it harder to arrest you. Don't wear a belt as this may be confiscated later due to the suicide risk.

Share legal information with others in the same situation, ie, swap names and addresses with potential witnesses and other useful people.

Never point out someone the police ask for by name- it is their responsibility to identify people

Some more relevant offences and handy info

OBSTRUCTION ETC OF PERSON AUTHORISED TO MINE S89 MINING ACT 1971

A person shall not, without lawful excuse, obstruct or hinder the holder of a mining tenement in the reasonable exercise of rights conferred on them under the Act. Max $5000

OBSTRUCTION ETC OF OFFICERS EXERCISING POWERS UNDER ACT S83 MINING ACT 1971

A person shall not wilfully obstruct or impede any officer (which may include police) appointed under this Act in the execution of their duty. Max $10,000.

UNLAWFULLY ON PREMISES

It is an offence to be on premises for an unlawful purpose or without lawful excuse. This offence is different to trespass where the initial trespass is not a crime. A separate offence is committed where there is a failure to comply with an order to leave (s17 Summary Offences Act). Just being there could subject you to this offence unlike with trespass, where you must be asked to leave. This offence carries the same maximum penalties as ordinary trespass.

DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

Similar laws apply to illicit drugs around Roxby as elsewhere. If you use or carry drugs, you will be subject to policing for that drug use/possession.If you are placing yourself in an arrestable position think about what is on your person that might casue legal problems whether illicit drugs or things that could be construed as weapons (pocket knife etc).

Thinking critically about the law

The law is often presented as fixed and reserved for lawyers, judges and the police. But police and judges are given wide-ranging discretion about how they enforce the law. They can often be erratic, ignorant, conservative or angry. Unfortunately these biases often reflect the discrimination that is already rife in the Australian political and legal system.

Sadly being informed about how the law works is not always enough. Essentially while knowing your rights, learning about the law and having a plan are great ideas, there will always be a degree of unpredictability.

However, we don't have to sit on our hands or accept this chaos. Instead we can do more than just know the law - we can develop strategies to respond to its unpredictability and power. Many of us also have the privilege to be proactive and creative in the way we engage with the law. Here are some ideas that may get you thinking around the "mystique" of law.

DE-ARRESTING

A group of people may decide, either in advance or in response to an attempted arrest, that they will act together to try and prevent that person being arrested. This may involve holding onto or pulling a person whom police are attempting to remove, or pulling at or obstructing the police as they attempt to arrest someone. Please note that resisting arrest and hindering or assaulting police are all offences in their own right.

DE-ESCALATION | ESCALATION

The police are trained to control conflict. When they are asking people to be quiet and orderly, attempting to force people back or hitting people, they are attempting to manage the conflict in a way that suits them. Having a plan about how to respond to this conflict can help to retain your power in the situation. For example everyone sitting down and going silent may be a powerful way of responding to a push or police charge. Alternatively, planning to link arms and push back may help you achieve your objectives. Recognising that conflict may occur and having a plan can make the difference between a successful and an unsuccessful action.

NON-COOPERATION

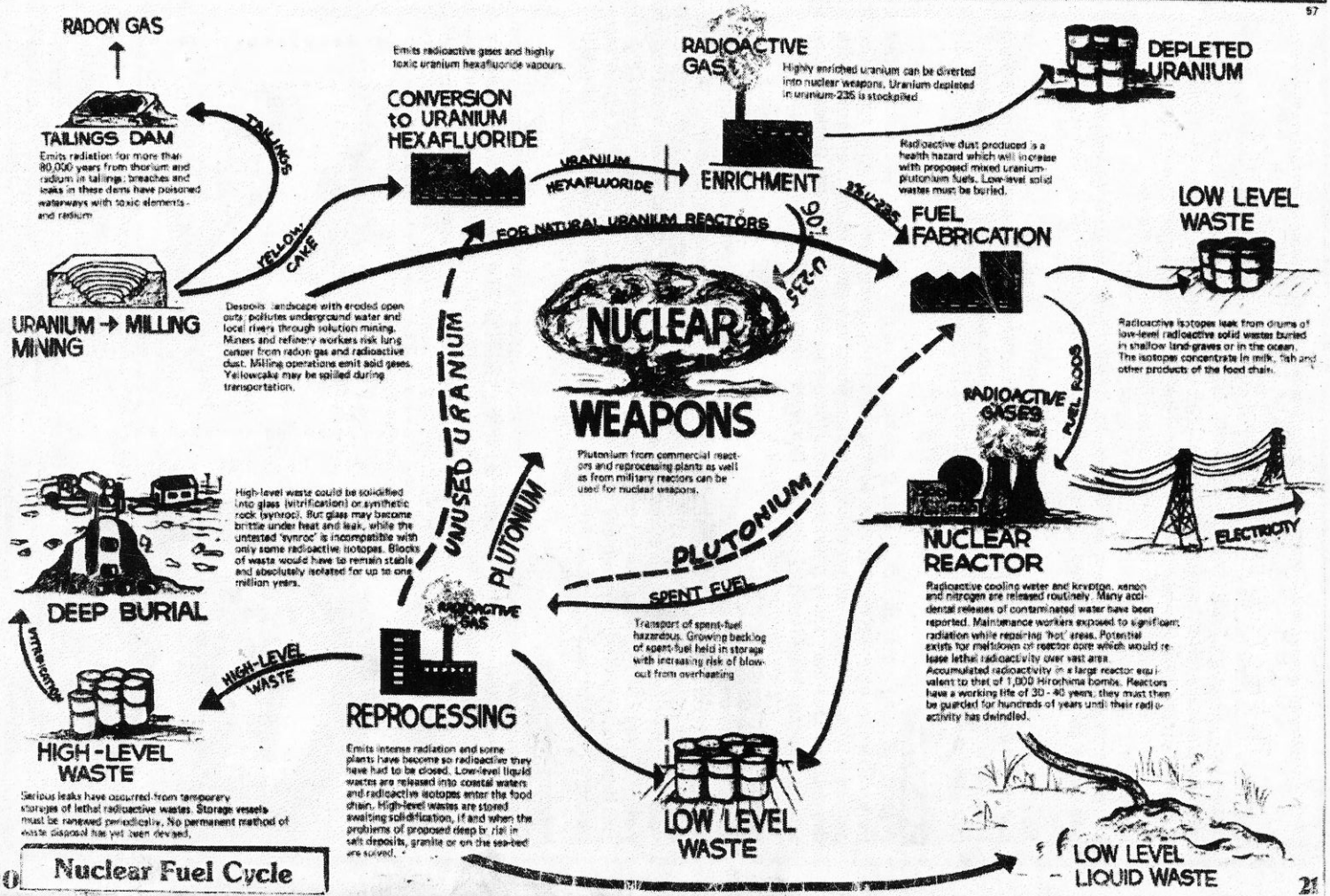
Non-cooperation is an attempt to collectively undermine the power of the police to control or manage a situation. Many people arrested at the Seattle protests in 1999 refused to give their details to the police when being processed at the station, thus slowing down the process and frustrating police attempts to manage thousands of arrests. Eventually they had to release many people without charge.

SA legal helpline (free legal info):
1300 366 424

The Lizard's Revenge Legal Team can be contacted at:
lizardslegals@gmail.com

For further info on SA law see law hand book
www.lawhandbook.sa.gov.au

Thanks to the SA Environmental Defenders Office for providing much of the information here.


RADON GAS
TAILINGS DAM
Emits radiation for more than 80,000 years from thorium and radium in tailings; breaches and leaks in these dams have poisoned waterways with toxic elements - and radium
TAILINGS
YELLOW-CAKE
URANIUM → MILLING MINING
Despoils landscape with eroded open cuts; pollutes underground water and local rivers through solution mining. Miners and refinery workers risk lung cancer from radon gas and radioactive dust. Milling operations emit solid gases. Yellowcake may be spilled during transportation.
Emits radioactive gases and highly toxic uranium hexafluoride vapours.
CONVERSION to URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE
URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE
RADIOACTIVE GAS
ENRICHMENT
Highly enriched uranium can be diverted into nuclear weapons. Uranium depleted in uranium-235 is stockpiled
DEPLETED URANIUM
Radioactive dust produced is a health hazard which will increase with proposed mixed uranium-plutonium fuels. Low-level solid wastes must be buried.
3% U-235
FUEL FABRICATION
0.7% U-235
FOR NATURAL URANIUM REACTORS
LOW LEVEL WASTE
Radioactive isotopes leak from drums of low-level radioactive solid wastes buried in shallow land-graves or in the ocean. The isotopes concentrate in milk, fish and other products of the food chain.
NUCLEAR WEAPONS
Plutonium from commercial reactors and reprocessing plants as well as from military reactors can be used for nuclear weapons.
UNUSED URANIUM
PLUTONIUM
RADIOACTIVE GASES
FUEL RODS
ELECTRICITY
NUCLEAR REACTOR
Radioactive cooling water and krypton, xenon and nitrogen are released routinely. Many accidental releases of contaminated water have been reported. Maintenance workers exposed to significant radiation while repairing 'hot' areas. Potential exists for meltdown of reactor core which would release lethal radioactivity over vast area. Accumulated radioactivity in a large reactor equivalent to that of 1,000 Hiroshima bombs. Reactors have a working life of 30 - 40 years; they must then be guarded for hundreds of years until their radioactivity has dwindled.
PLUTONIUM
SPENT FUEL
Transport of spent-fuel hazardous. Growing backlog of spent-fuel held in storage with increasing risk of blow-out from overheating
RADIOACTIVE GAS
DEEP BURIAL
High-level waste could be solidified into glass (vitrification) or synthetic rock (synroc). But glass may become brittle under heat and leak, while the untested 'synroc' is incompatible with only some radioactive isotopes. Blocks of waste would have to remain stable and absolutely isolated for up to one million years.
VITRIFICATION
HIGH-LEVEL WASTE
HIGH-LEVEL WASTE
Serious leaks have occurred from temporary storages of lethal radioactive wastes. Storage vessels must be renewed periodically. No permanent method of waste disposal has yet been devised.
REPROCESSING
Emits intense radiation and some plants have become so radioactive they have had to be closed. Low-level liquid wastes are released into coastal waters and radioactive isotopes enter the food chain. High-level wastes are stored awaiting solidification, if and when the problems of proposed deep bi rial in salt deposits, granite or on the sea-bed are solved.
LOW LEVEL WASTE
LOW LEVEL - LIQUID WASTE

Nuclear Fuel Cycle